

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of transferring a non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment stored on a disk drive, which is responsive to a set of data transfer commands generated by a host processor and which is operating in a mode optimized for transferring time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments stored or to be stored on the disk drive, the method comprising:

sending a sequence of data transfer commands generated by the host processor to the disk drive to transfer a respective sequence of time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments at a required data transfer rate;

selectively interposing a first data transfer command into the sequence of data transfer commands, the first data transfer command initiating a first transfer of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment from a first storage location;

transmitting a data transfer error signal generated by the disk drive to the host processor, the data transfer error signal having a state that indicates whether any data transfer errors have occurred with respect to the first transfer of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment; and

selectively interposing a second data transfer command into the sequence of data transfer commands, the second data transfer command initiating a second transfer of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment from a second storage location, thereby utilizing storage redundancy to achieve an accuracy required for the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment while maintaining the required data transfer rate of the sequence of time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the second storage location has a predetermined relation to the first storage location.

1 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the required data transfer rate is less than a
2 maximum data transfer rate for the disk drive, thereby providing time for transferring
3 the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment while maintaining the required data
4 transfer rate for transferring the sequence of time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data
5 segments.

1 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the time-critical, error-tolerant streaming
2 data segments correspond to audio/visual data.

1 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the set of data transfer commands requires
2 no disk-drive-resident error recovery in the event of a data transfer error.

1 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the disk drive is compatible with one or
2 more standards from the group: ATA, SCSI, IEEE 1394.

1 7. A method of storing a non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment on a
2 disk drive, which is responsive to a set of data transfer commands generated by a host
3 processor and which stores both time-critical, error-tolerant data segments and non-
4 time-critical, error-intolerant data segments, the method comprising:

5 sending a first data transfer command generated by the host processor to
6 the disk drive to write the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment on the
7 disk drive;

8 writing the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment at a first
9 storage location; and

10 writing the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment at a second
11 storage location different from the first storage location.

1 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the second storage location is at a
2 predetermined position relative to the first storage location.

1 9. The method of Claim 7, wherein the method further comprises:

2 sending a sequence of data transfer commands generated by the host
3 processor to the disk drive to transfer a respective sequence of time-critical,
4 error-tolerant streaming data segments at a required data transfer rate;

5 transmitting a first data transfer error signal generated by the disk drive
6 to the host processor, the data transfer error signal having a state that indicates
7 whether any data transfer errors have occurred with respect to the writing of the
8 non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment to the first storage location;

9 transmitting a second data transfer error signal generated by the disk
10 drive to the host processor, the data transfer error signal having a state that
11 indicates whether any data transfer errors have occurred with respect to the
12 writing of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment to the second
13 storage location;

14 selectively interposing a second data transfer command into the sequence
15 of data transfer commands to write the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data

16 segment on the disk drive if a data transfer error has occurred with respect to the
17 writing of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment to the first storage
18 location or the second storage location; and
19 writing the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment to the disk
20 drive at a third storage location.

1 10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the third storage location is the first storage
2 location if the data transfer error has occurred with respect to the writing to the first
3 storage location, and the third storage location is the second storage location if the data
4 transfer error has occurred with respect to the writing to the second storage location.

1 11. The method of Claim 9, wherein the third storage location is different from
2 both the first storage location and the second storage location.

1 12. A method of transferring a non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment
2 stored on a disk drive, which is responsive to a set of data transfer commands generated
3 by a host processor and which is operating in a mode optimized for transferring time-
4 critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments stored or to be stored on the disk drive,
5 the method comprising:

6 sending a sequence of data transfer commands generated by the host
7 processor to the disk drive to transfer a respective sequence of time-critical,
8 error-tolerant streaming data segments within a data transfer bandwidth less than
9 a maximum bandwidth for the disk drive;

10 selectively interposing a first data transfer command into the sequence of
11 data transfer commands, the first data transfer command initiating a first transfer
12 of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment from a first storage
13 location, the first transfer of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment
14 occurring within a remaining bandwidth that is a difference between the
15 maximum bandwidth and the data transfer bandwidth;

16 transmitting a data transfer error signal generated by the disk drive to the
17 host processor, the data transfer error signal having a state that indicates whether
18 any data transfer errors have occurred with respect to the first transfer of the
19 non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment; and

20 selectively interposing a second data transfer command into the sequence
21 of data transfer commands, the second data transfer command initiating a second
22 transfer of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment from a second
23 storage location, thereby utilizing storage redundancy to achieve an accuracy
24 required for the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment while
25 maintaining the data transfer bandwidth for the sequence of time-critical, error-
26 tolerant streaming data segments.

1 13. The method of Claim 12, wherein the second storage location has a
2 predetermined relation to the first storage location.

1 14. A video recording system to record and playback non-time-critical, error-
2 intolerant data segments and time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments using
3 a disk drive responsive to a set of data transfer commands and optimized for transferring
4 time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments at a required data transfer rate, the
5 video recording system comprising:

6 a user interface that receives user input;

7 a video input interface that receives an external video data stream for a
8 selected video program segment and that generates time-critical, error-tolerant
9 streaming data segments;

10 a video output interface that is connectable to a display device; and

11 a data management system that comprises:

12 at least one data buffer that receives, stores, and transmits time-
13 critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments; and

14 a host processor that generates a sequence of data transfer
15 commands sent to the disk drive to transfer a respective sequence of
16 time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data segments at the required data
17 transfer rate; that selectively interposes a first data transfer command into
18 the sequence of data transfer commands, the first data transfer command
19 initiating a first transfer of a non-time-critical, error-intolerant data
20 segment from a first storage location; that receives a data transfer error
21 signal generated by the disk drive, the data transfer error signal having a
22 state that indicates whether any data transfer errors have occurred in the
23 first transfer of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data segment; and
24 that selectively interposes a second data transfer command into the
25 sequence of data transfer commands, the second data transfer command
26 initiating a second transfer of the non-time-critical, error-intolerant data
27 segment from a second storage location, thereby utilizing storage
28 redundancy to achieve an accuracy required for the non-time-critical,
29 error-intolerant data segment while maintaining the required data transfer

30 rate of the sequence of time-critical, error-tolerant streaming data
31 segments.

1 15. The video recording system of Claim 14, wherein the data management
2 system further comprises at least one data buffer that receives, stores, and transmits non-
3 time-critical, error-intolerant data segments.

1 16. The video recording system of Claim 14, wherein the data management
2 system further comprises a command buffer.